



World Food Programme

WFP LEBANON

2025 MID-YEAR HIGHLIGHTS



1.9 M
PEOPLE ASSISTED



5%

PERSONS WITH
DISABILITIES



52%

FEMALE

OVERVIEW

Lebanon remained in the grip of a worsening humanitarian crisis during the first half of 2025, driven by prolonged economic collapse, persistent conflict, and regional instability. While the long-awaited election of a President after a two-year deadlock offers a glimmer of hope, recovery remains fragile and contingent on sustained peace, structural reforms, and continued international support. The World Bank estimates conflict-related damages at US\$14 billion, with US\$11 billion needed for recovery and reconstruction.

Despite a ceasefire in November 2024 and Israel's partial withdrawal from southern Lebanon, hostilities persist. Israel retains five positions in South Lebanon, and over 200 people have been killed in cross-border attacks since January 2025. By June 981,500 internally displaced persons (IDPs) had returned home, while 82,700 remained displaced. Concurrently, a new humanitarian crisis unfolded as 98,800 Syrians fled to Lebanon following Syria's political transition, including 30,000 escaping renewed violence in Syria's coastal areas. In parallel, the Government of Lebanon, in coordination with UN agencies, approved a UN-backed Voluntary Return Plan for Syrian refugees. UNHCR's self-organized return programme, launching in July 2025, includes cash grants, staff training, and community engagement to support safe and dignified returns.

Food security in Lebanon continues to be undermined by conflict aftershocks, inflation, economic stagnation, and widening funding gaps. As a result, food insecurity is projected to rise, with 1.24 million people (23 percent of the population) expected to face acute food insecurity by October 2025, up from 1.17 million people affected between April and June, following some stabilization immediately after the displacement crisis.

Due to severe funding shortfalls and delays, WFP was forced to reduce assistance by 37 percent, reaching 876,000 people in June, down from 1.4 million in January. By June, support to Syrian refugees dropped to 677,000 (from 859,000), while assistance to vulnerable Lebanese fell to 184,000 (from 530,000 at the peak of the crisis). In response to the new arrivals from Syria, WFP also provided emergency food assistance to 55,200 newly displaced Syrians.

WFP continued to support national institutions in building a sustainable, government-led, shock-responsive Social Safety Net (SRSN), by strengthening the Ministry of Social Affairs' capacity through centralized coordination, data protocols, and onboarding of 17 partners. This led to an unprecedented cash assistance coordination to conflict-affected Lebanese during the recovery phase, with MoSA in full lead of the entire coordination process. WFP also collaborated with the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) to support conflict-affected farmers and enhance MoA's lab capacity; advanced school meals planning with the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) and initiated a food fortification cost-benefit analysis with the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH).



FUNDING STATISTICS (JAN-JUN 2025)



US\$887 MILLION
TOTAL NEEDS 2025
(NEEDS-BASED PLAN)



US\$257 MILLION
EXPENDITURES



US\$409 MILLION
NEEDS RESOURCED 2025*



46%
PERCENTAGE FUNDED 2025

*of which US\$65 million has been confirmed for AMAN

ASSISTED PEOPLE BY RESIDENCE STATUS (JAN-JUN 2025)

	PLANNED	ACTUAL
● SYRIAN REFUGEES	975,000	1,104,000
● LEBANESE	518,000	356,000
● NEWLY DISPLACED SYRIANS	—	55,000
● IDPS/RETURNEES	—	377,000

ASSISTED PEOPLE BY PROGRAMME AREAS (JAN-JUN 2025)

	PLANNED	ACTUAL
● UNCONDITIONAL RESOURCES TRANSFER	1,407,000	1,767,000
● SCHOOL-BASED PROGRAMMES	220,000	115,000
● ASSET CREATION AND LIVELIHOOD	8,400	9,800

The above numbers of people assisted and the amount transferred do not include the beneficiaries or transfers of the Government's AMAN programme.

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1: CRISIS RESPONSE FOR REFUGEES & LEBANESE

- In early 2025, WFP cut cash assistance to Syrian refugees by 40 percent, dropping from 830,000 to 500,000 recipients. By April, funding delays limited support to 130,000. In May, new contributions and a retargeting exercise allowed WFP to scale up assistance to 663,000 refugees, covering 76 percent of the Needs-Based Plan.
- In April, WFP shifted back 39,000 vulnerable Lebanese in 11 conflict-affected districts from emergency cash to in-kind food assistance, reaching nearly 100,000 people with food parcels.
- WFP also completed a vulnerability assessment of 97,100 Lebanese households, prioritizing 23,000 for in-kind food support from July to December 2025.
- WFP provided ready-to-eat food parcels to 470,000 conflict-affected Lebanese outside shelters and daily hot meals to 2,000 displaced individuals in shelters.
- WFP, in coordination with UNHCR, UNICEF, and the Food Security and Agriculture Sector, delivered food assistance to 55,000 new arrivals from Syria inside and outside shelters.

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2: BETTER NUTRITION, HEALTH & EDUCATION

- WFP supported 162,000 conflict-affected Lebanese through the Shock-Responsive Social Safety Net (SRSN) programme, before reducing coverage to 30,000 in April due to funding constraints. The June cycle, targeting 65,000 people, was postponed to July amid ongoing coordination with the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) and partners.
- 107,000 students in 314 public schools, including 143 children with disabilities, benefited from school snacks and cold meals prepared by 197 women volunteers in 12 school kitchens.
- To promote Home-Grown School Feeding, WFP linked three new local SMEs, including two supported under its Food System Challenge, and 10 WFP retailers, to supply WFP-supported school kitchens.
- In partnership with UNICEF and local actors, WFP distributed fortified date bars to 7,600 children in 51 Makani and non-formal education centres in North Lebanon.
- WFP and the Ministry of Public Health launched a pilot to produce fortified bread for cold sandwiches in six school kitchens, serving 47 schools under the national school meals programme.

LOCALLY PROCURED FOOD (JAN–JUN 2025)



US\$9.5 MILLION → **9,113 MT**
36% Locally manufactured

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3: MORE RESILIENT LIVELIHOODS

- 9,800 Syrian refugees and Lebanese received cash transfers through Food Assistance for Training and for Assets activities.
- WFP supported 11 new Lebanese small and medium enterprises (SMEs) through its Food System Challenge to develop their solutions to key food system challenges. Of these two, women-led SMEs were selected to supply schools with dairy products by September 2025.
- WFP, in collaboration with FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture, launched cash assistance for conflict-affected farmers, reaching 1,525 with a one-off cash transfer of US\$300.
- Under its regular resilience and livelihoods programme, WFP supported 322 farmers: 100 received greenhouse upgrades, while 222 benefited from inputs, coaching, and soil and water testing services.
- WFP also finalized a composting facility at Akkar's Agricultural Market, an innovation by local youth, capable of processing 10 tons of organic waste daily.

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 4: SUPPORT OF NATIONAL PROGRAMMES & SYSTEMS

- Over 500 MoSA staff were trained in data collection, complaint handling, and registration, while WFP-trained social workers began home visits to assess the needs of conflict-affected Lebanese families, equipped with 144 tablets and provided with incentives.
- WFP continued strengthening national systems by supporting MoSA in enhancing the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and call centre to improve outreach to vulnerable populations.
- WFP secured endorsement from the Ministry of Public Health for the national food fortification plan, with a cost-benefit analysis underway to inform future implementation.

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 5: ENABLING HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

- WFP processed social safety net payments through the AMAN/ESSN to 776,000 Lebanese, supporting the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.
- WFP and FAO provided technical and financial support to the FSAS to conduct two Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analyses, which classify the severity and characteristics of acute food and nutrition crises.

ASSISTED PEOPLE BY MODALITY (JAN–JUN 2025)



US\$98 MILLION
CASH TRANSFERRED
1.3 MILLION
CBT-ASSISTED PEOPLE



8,400 MT
FOOD DISTRIBUTED
6.1 MILLION
MEALS DISTRIBUTED
650,000
FOOD-ASSISTED PEOPLE



US\$102 MILLION
CASH TRANSFERRED
UNDER AMAN PROGRAMME
776,000
AMAN PROGRAMME
ASSISTED PEOPLE

DONORS 2025

Australia, Canada, Cyprus, European Commission, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Malta, Norway, Poland, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UN and other funds, United Kingdom, USA.

WFP LEBANON

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